TELEGRAPHIC. Our Cable Dispatencs.

London, August 27.—Mr. Velpeau, the celebrated French physician, is dead. A meeting between the King of Prussia and the Sovereigns of the South German States has been Reports regarding the Spanish revolution are conflicting.

LONDON, August 27—Noon.—Consols 941. Bonds 734. LONDON, August 27—2 P. M.—Bonds weak. Con-

London, August 27—Evening. - Consols 94 13-16. Bonds 734.
LIVERPOOL, August 26—Evening.—Cotton declined 1. Uplands, 104.
LIVERPOOL, August 27—Noon.—Cotton heavy;
Uplands 104d.; Orleans 104d. Sales 6000 bales.—
LIVERPOOL, August 27—2 P. M.—Cotton edsier;
rather more doing. Prices unaltered. Lard 51s.
9d. Tallow 44s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL August 27—Evening.—Cotton dull; declined id. Sales 7000 bales. Uplands 10id.; Orleans 10id. Manchester advices unfavorable. Washington News. Washington, August 27.—The President has assigned General Carby to the Second District, and General Hancock to the Fifth.

and General Hancock to the First.

Official records show that the Cotton exported during the year ending June 30 amounted to 667,-600,000 pounds, the value of which, in currency, is

000,000 pounds, the value of which, in currency, is \$202,000,000.

The breach between the President and Grant, is widening. Grant is on defiant grounds in opposition to Executive assignments. He protests, with some indignation, against Hancock's removal from the Department of the Missouri. Grant has not yet promulgated the instructions carrying the President's order into effect.

This morning's Tribune says General Sheridan, in a letter to a gentleman of this city, thinks the future prosperity of Louisiana is beyond question, and assures capitalists that the bonds recently issued have ample security.

seued have ample security.

Captain Arms, who had a recent fight with In-Captain Arms, who had a recent fight with Indians, has arrived from Fort Hayes. He reports three killed and thirty-five wounded, and forty-five horses lost after the bettle. The Indians sent a flag of truce with this message: Toll your officers we don't want peace; we shall keep on fighting. Three hundred men, including Kansas volunteers, left Fort Hayes yesterday after the Indians!

A Nashville dispatch says that Brownlow has taken possession of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

The Signy Indians are reported incorrigible and taken possession of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
The Sioux Indians are reported incorrigible, and
the Crows triendly. 330 cholers deaths reported
in the Indian territory, south of Kansas. 37 per
cent. of the population of Fort Gibson died at
Fort Arbuncle—60 soldiers and 75 Indians died.

Executive Order Relieving Generals Sickles and Sheridan.

and Sheridan.

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., August 26, 1867.
Brevet Major General R. S. Canby is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Military District, created by an Act of Congress in March 2d, 1867, and of the Military Deyartment of the South embracing the States of North Carolina and South Carolina. He will as soon as practicable relieve Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, and on assuming the command to which he is hereby assigned will, when necessary to a faithful execution of the laws, exercise any and all powers conterred by the Acts of Congress upon the District Commanders, and any and all authority pertaining to officers in command of Military Departments.

Major-General Daniel E. Sickles is hereby relieved from the command of, the Second Military District. The Secretary of War ad interim will give the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sir :—In consequence of the unfavorable condi-tion of the health of Major General George H. tion of the health of Major General George n.

Thomas, as reported to you in Surgeon Harrison's dispatch of the 21st inst., my order dated August 17, 1867, is hereby modified, so as to assign Major General Winfield S. Hancock to the command of the Fifth Military District, created by the Act of Congress, passe 1 March 2d, 1867, and of the Military department comprising the States of Louisiana and Torse On heavy religied from the command. tary department comprising the States of Louisiana and Texas. On being relieved from the command of the department of Missouri, by Major General P. H. Sheridan, Major General, Hancock will proceed directly to New Orleans, Louisians, and assembly the command of which he is breakly assigned. sume the command to which he is hereby assigned, and will when necessary to a faithful execution of the laws, exercise any and all powers conferred by

Department of Missouri.

Major-General George H. Thomas will, until further orders, remain in command of the Department of the Cumberland.

interim.

Today's Tribune hugs Grant. The Herald drops him, saying the political position assumed by General Grant shows our great soldier in a new light. It is his first development of political ns. His first and final mistake. The reply of

From Richmond. RICHMOND, Aug 27.—Gen. Schoffield last week ordered a commission of magistrates in Hanover County to investigate whether the colored military organizations existed. The investigations showed secret military organizations of formidable strength among the blacks, which, it is believed extend the colored military organizations.

strength among the blacks, which, it is believed extends in the counties throughout the State. The fact creates slarm among the whites who have neither organization or arms.

Nearly \$1,000,000 six per cent. North Carolina Bonds were issued at Baleigh, a few days since, to certain Bailroads in that State, to be paid out to contractors. This is a part of the \$4,000,000 and the countried by the last Legislature. Over \$500,000 has been subscribed by the Virginia counties to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The county of Green Brier vesterday voted over \$250,000. Green Brier yesterday voted over \$250,000.

A meeting of ex-officers, soldiers and sailors of the United States to-night adopted a call for a convention at Richmond on September 25.

"It is a fact that the general is like the general reception of the september 25.

Augusta, August 27.—The University difficulty is giving rise to considerable feeling. It is stated that the speech of a student at a recent commencement caused General Pope to take steps to close up the Institution, and convert the building into barracks. Through the exertions of Chaucellor Lipscombe the exercises will be allowed to con-Into parraces. Inrough the exertions of chancet-lor Lipscombe the exercises will be allowed to con-tinue on condition, as alleged, that the Press of the State should not refer to the matter. It is also stated that General Pope has ordered the appropriation of \$8000, made by the Legisla-lature, withheld.

lature, withheld.

Freedmen in the first and fourth Districts are out in addresses to their fellow-citizens, irrespective of color, as candidates for Congress. They claim that the right to vote gives a right to hold office, and as they are in the majority, the whites should not be elected by their votes. The candidates are conservatives, and in favor of universal amnesty. It is the impression that a large number of whites will vote for blacks in preference to whites, who can take the test oath.

whites, who can take the test eath.

Gen. Pope has issued orders revoking temporarily as much of his jury order as interferes with the present term of the Courts, as 'registration lists are not completed. White jurors are permitted to serve exclusively provided they have registered.

MACON, GA., Angust 27.—A colored mass meeting to-day numbered from 6000 to 8000. Speeches were made by white and colored orators of the Radical party, and the Atlanta Radical platform was adopted. General good order and good feeling prevailed on the ground and in the city.

August August 27.—The rains for the last two weeks have been unprecedentedly severe. Accounts from Middle, Southern and Southwest Georgia and Florida, where the cotton prospect had been so promising, now gives a most gloomy prospect. Continual rains have beaten off the prospect. Continual rains have beaten off the blossoms, and the worm and catterpillar have made their appearance. It is believed that not-withstanding the heavy rains a fair crop has already been made. It is still raining hard.

SAVANNAH, August 27.—Heavy rains continue throughout the seaboard. The planters are complaining from all points of rain, saying that the crops are already greatly damaged, and if they do not cease soon, very serious consequences will ollow. Brooks County reports heavy rains daily for the last six weeks. for the last six weeks.

> Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Stocks dull and steady.
Gold, 412. Money, 425 per cent. Sterling, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)alogo (2000)
62 Coupons, 1134. Flour 10a12c lower. Wheat
favors buyers. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats
a shade better. Pork heavy, \$23 37\(\frac{1}{2}\)alogo 350. Lard
and Whiskey quiet. Cotton duil, at 27\(\frac{1}{2}\)alogo 28.
Freights quiet. Turpentine 58. Rosin, common,
\$3 87\(\frac{1}{2}\). NEW YORK, August 27 .- Stocks dull and steady.

EVENING DISPATCH. Cotton declined 4c; sales 700 bales, at 27a274.
General markets dull, but without marked change since noon. Gold closed at 414. '62 Coupons, 113

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Coffee quiet and un-changed. Cotton dull and lower; Middling 27a 27a. Flour quiet and nominally unchanged. Wheat receipts better and 10c. lower; choice red Wheat receipts better and 10c. lower; choice red \$2 35; fair \$2 25a\$2 30. Corn more active, prime white \$1 07a\$1 08; yellow \$1 15a\$1 16. Oats state

ket at a standstill; Low Middlings 26½c., nominal. Receipts the last three days 519 bales, against 645. Exports same time 2460 bales. Sugar and Molasses—No transactions, except retail; nominally unchanged. Flour—Superfine \$9a9 25; Choice \$12a 14, nominal. Corn firm; \$1 25 for White and Yellow. Oats—No sales; quoted 70c., firm. Pork firm at \$26 25. Lard quiet and unchanged. Ba-

con firm; Shoulders 183a14c.; Rib 164a161; Clear 173a18. Markets generally dull on account of rainy weather. Gold closed at 141. Sterling 59a 551. New York Sight Exchange 1 premium.

SAYANNAH, August 27.—Three bales of new Cotton have been received from Quitman, Ga., the first of the season, per Augusta and Georgia Rail-THE QUESTION OF RECONSTRUCTING THE CABINETfirst of the season, per Augusts and Georgia Rail-road. Cotton heavy and declining, no sales; Middlings nominally 25. Receints, 180 bales.

August 27.—Cotton very dull; only a
few bales received; prices pregular. It is still

few bales received; prices into a raining.
Wilmington, August 27.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 52½. Rosin quiet, at \$285a6 75. Very heavy rains again last night and to-day.
Mosile, August 27.—No sales. Receipts for two days 112 bales. Weather unsettled; rained last night and this morning, out is now clear. The crop accounts from all parts of the State are favorable. The catorpillar has appeared in some sections, but is not doing much damage:

BRASS.

We are charged by an inspired writer not to think more highly of ourselves than we ought to think. All of us can see the propriety of this caution. If the need of it is not apparent in our own case, we are acquainted with not a few who would do well to take heed to it. But, perchance, we may stand as greatly in need of it as our neighbors, and yet be blind to the fact. It is uncommon for us to set too low an estimate on our worth. It is very common for us to rate our worth too high. For one man who feels and acknowledges he is thought too highly of there are a hundred who are settled in the belief that they are not aporegiated.

We hate and abhor vices that we practice. That s strange; but it is not more strange than the admiration we really feel for virtues whose inner beauty and sweetness we are ignorant of Modesty, like other excellent things, is very often extolled and put on by men whose confidence in themselves reaches the degree of assurance. Modesty is gold; assurance is brass. Yet we venture the assertion that the base coin procures more reputation-such as it is than the fine gold. But they who avail themselves of the virtue lodged in the brass are always crafty enough to try to beguile their dupes by making them receive it for gold. It is curious to note how many they deceive.

There are some, however, who are not imposed upon by the specious scenning. But if, they have penetration enough to discern the quality of the metal, it is not always safe for them to let the duped have the benefit of their sagacity. The admiration felt for the dealers in brass is so general and so intense that one is in danger of being accused of possessing and using the article himself, if he dare be so imprudent as to try to open the eyes of the deceived. Such an attempt is regarded as charging them with ignorance and folly. It is accordingly resented as an afront, and he who would do the service receives soorn and abuse as his reward.

The traffic in brass is far from being a monopoly. It is used with craft and success by every calling and occupation. The members of the bar are commonly supposed to possess an uncommonly large quantity of the profitable article. But in our judgment, that laured profession does not make nearly so efficient a use of it as they who practice the healing art. If we take as true all that medical men tall us concerning the extent of obliged to believe that they work miracles, not only on their patients, but also on themselves, for mortal strength and toughness are not equal to they undergo, and their cures involve the possession of supernatural wisdom and power. Nor is the pulpit free from the odium of dealing in this unworthy thing. It is wonderful how extensive a reputation some preachers acquire, what numbers they draw after them by the aid of a pleasing manner, a musical voice, well modulated, graceful gestures, and a fine countethe Acts of Congress upon District Commanders, and any and all authority pertaining to officers in command of Military Departments.

Major-General P. H. Sheridan will at once turn over his present command to the officer next in command to himself, and proceeding without delay to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, will relieve many the command of the Major-General Hancock of the command of the eye, they are enabled to pass for men of eloquence and erudition:

If one looks only at the present, if he is anxious very respectfully yours.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

To General U. S. Grant, Secretary of War, adding ments with unbounded assurance, in preference to only to receive immediate remmeration, it would

superior parts with culture and learning, if those high gifts are accompanied with modesty. The former pays better than the latter. The latter may have its reward hereafter, but that hereafter withstanding, who are far-sighted enough to covet the best gifts even though consciousness of their possession is their only reward. There are also some with vision clear enough to distinguish gold from brass, though they are aware they have no gold. In a book recently published in London, "Views

and Opinions," by MATTHEW BROWNE, there is an essay "On Forming Opinions of Books," from which we take the following extract, brought to us in the last number of the Round Table. The remarks are of interest, and although only laterally cognate to our subject, we think they will not be considered out of place. It is because the market is glutted with brass that there is so little demand

"It is a fact that the general reception of books is like the general reception of a play; in other words, what is best falls flat; what is bad, or, at all events, far short of best, is received with applause. Nobody will deny that it is invariably the worst and the most threadbare jokes which are most generally taken up at a play. It is the same with books; a man's best must be greatly alloyed or it is not accepted by the majority of readers. This is so strictly true that persons who have to write for certain publics know perfectly well their or it is not accepted by the majority of readers. This is so strictly true that persons who have to write for certain publics know perfectly well their cue, and act upon it, unless they can afford to disregard money-profit. And the cue is this: write for intelligent people, but always write what used to interest you several years ago. In other words, treat your andience as if they were ten years your juniors! Then, again, the highest qualities of all kinds of art, those which yield the most enduring delight, are those which depend upon unity of conception, upon the proportionate development of parts with strict reference to a certain general effect. The best humor and the best pathos are precisely of this kind, and so of other qualities. Now, the characteristic of quite average minds is that they, do not care for permanence of effect, and will not, cannot, let us say, dwell patiently, upon works of art till the deeper fountains of enjoyment wake up for them. They feel the first attraction, they think that is all, and then they are off to something new. That is their ides of reading. Hence, it may be truly said not only that unity is thrown away upon them, but that it is a positive offence and stumbling-block."

ging accounts of the progress and prospects of the Western end of the Great Pacific Railroad. It will be remembered that Congress granted to the two principal Companies-the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific-the right to build their respective lines from opposite ends until they meet and connect. The former having nearly crossed the level plains of Nebraska, is rapidly approaching the outlying hills of the Rocky Mountain range; while the latter, it appears, is making equally gratifying headway. During this month it is expected the last and greatest of the tunnels on the Western link will be opened, and the crossing of the dreaded Sierra Nevada Mountains be regularly made by the locomotive, into the Great Sait Lake Basin. This achievement of hewing and blasting a pathway through primeval granite barriers, although all included within 150 miles, is equivalent to more than 600 miles of ordinary railroad, in cost and resistance overcome. Upwards of \$20,000,000 have been expended in the enterprise, which includes, however, the equipment and materials for one hundred and fifty miles additional. Eastward of the graded portion the line has been surveyed and located for 600 miles, developing an easy and favorable route, and it is believed that fully half of the distance between the Pacific coast and the Missouri River will be built by the Central Pacific Company, as they are favored by having their hardest work done, and by the presence of large numbers of cheap and serviceable Chinese laborers. It is assuring to be informed, also, that the business of the road is very large, the earnings for July being \$175,000 in gold; while the operating expenses were less than \$25,000. The Company

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS...THE GRANT-JOHN-SON CORRESPONDENCE-GENERAL SICKLES' ADMIN-ISTRATION-THE CONGRESSIONAL POLICY OF THIS WINTER-THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS, ETC. WASHINGTON, August 25 .- Will there be a reconstruction of the present Cabinet? and if so, how long is the world to await the new order of events? are questions which are daily under consideration here at this time. The journal of this city, which has the name, whether correctly or not, I do not pretend to say, of being the organ of the administration, has been clamorous of late for a wholesale display of Cabinet resignations, so

his constitutional advisers. So steady has been this cry, and so widely repeated, that some are disposed to believe that there is no doubt of other changes occurring before many days. " Now, in the State Department, there is not the shadow of a doubt that Mr. SEWARD has been for some time contemplating retiring to private life; but if he does, it will not be because, as some of the wiseacres would have it believed, the President relieved Mr. STANTON. Taken all together, the situation in the Cabinet is a puzzling one at present. For all the most prominent offices, the War, Navy, State and Treasury Departments, there are no end to the aspirants for the chief positions, and probably the Treasury Department would undergo a change sooner than any other, were the outside clamors to be het led. At present there are no evidences that Mr. McCulloon will withdraw, notwithstanding charges against the Department, and his administration of it, which have been, time and again, proven the veriest of false charges, are once more in formidable use. With regard to the War office, the soundest opinion that can be expressed is that Mr. STANTON will be reinstated when Congress reassembles. His friends promise this, and there is not the slightest reason for believing that their word will not be verified. Some people talk of a more national Cabinet; that cannot be, at least until some time in the future. No statesman of the South, no matter how able or worthy for the position he might be, would stand the slightest chance for confirmation. If Mr. JOHNSON should appoint a new Cabinet entire, the members would of necessity have to be all men from the North. Public attention is excited just now on the subject of the correspondence between the President and General GRANT, with reference to the removal of General SHERIDAN, and hinte are thrown out that unless it is made public before the meeting of Congress a resolution will then be introduced to draw it out; which will be for the pur-

body seems justified in doing. Neither the President nor the commander of the armies has as yet given any one an insight into this correspondence and the refusal to do so causes increased speculation, as well as increased desires on the part of newspaper men to get a copy of the documents. Now that Sheridan's removal is au fait accompit all eyes are turned to the Second Military District, and watching with eagerness every move of their practice, and the cures they perform, we are General Significant, since it has been more than once hinted that he also is to be relieved from command. In that connection the friends of Mr. Johnson assert that his removal would the physical labor. They would have us believe be for no other cause than a persistent disregard of the Supreme Court as represented in the orders of its Chief Justice. Some have gene very far in their assertions that General Sickles would be re-

moved shortly, but there has certainly been no

definite indication of any such disposition on the

part of the President so far.

Very little is being said as to what will be the policy of Congress on its meeting here in Novemla te, but it is rather questionable as to whether their theory will be pursued any further, although ological attainments. Their literary acquirements it is claimed by the advocates of that measure that the late action of the President has been the means of supplying that extreme party with much additional fuel for their are. Upon this question, however, there has been little or no discussion of any moment here of late, owing to the fact that the members of Congress and the interested outsiders who have that scheme in charge are now absent from Washington, and will not convene again in their committee rooms at the Capitol for some time. But leaving that matter out of the question altogether, as it deserves to be left, there is every indication of the next the President has completely overturned him, and outflanked him. Grant does not understand the crisis. He clings to Sheridan and forgets principles. The former receives large gains, and session of Congress being from the very start one of great interest and sensational scenes. These crisis. He clings to Sheridan and forgets principles. session of Congress being from the very start one of great interest and sensational scenes. These STEVENS be well enough to lend his aid in disposing of its affairs; but the friends of that representative are not feeling altogether certain that he will be present. His declining health and advanced age are more than ever telling upon him; and it appears probable that when next the House of Representatives is called together it will be found

> without its leader. The election to take place in Ohio this fall is beginning to attract the liveliest interest between men of all parties. The Republicans are working very hard, and without the most sanguine hopes of being able to re-elect Senator Wape to the United States Senate. although they claim that there is no doubt of the election of General HAYES, the Radical candidate for Governor of that State. The issue will before long be narrowed down to the question of negro supremacy, one that has already commenced to work, and it is not difficult to perceive that the people of the Northwest will begin to think seri-ously on that subject. It has already taken hold of the foreign element, particularly the Germans, who have hitherto always, or genpeople of the Northwest will begin to think serihold of the foreign element, particularly the Germans, who have hitherto always, or generally been of the extreme Radical type of voters, and the "new issue," together with jother circumstances which has been brought into play in local politics in New York, Ohio, and other Northern States, will most assuredly work a change from the present status. There is light breaking shead, and it will soon burst upon the people of this nation, in a manner which must leave no doubts of the great good which is to be realized by the Northern people, acknowledging and remedying the evils that are now resting upon the Southern section of the country.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

IN THE YEAR 13: A Tale of Mecklenburg Life. By FRITZ REUTER. Translated from the Platt Deutsche by CHAS. LEE LEWES. New York : LEYPOLDT & HOLT, 1867. This little volume, rendered into English by a son of Mr. George Henry Lewes, is admirably translated. REUTER is the author of sundry minor stories and pictures of the popular life of Northwestern Germany, all written in the dialect of that country, known as "low Dutch," "Platt Deutsch," eic., not heretofore extensively represented in literature. This dialect is one of the oldest in Germany, closely allied to Dutch, the language, we mean, spoken in Holland, and resembling English also much more than does the High German-i.e., the language spoken in Central Germany, the vehicle of thought among the educated all over the country, the language of the school, the church, the court, and of polite society. One great charm of Mr. Reuren's stories is lost, even in so excellent a translation as this of Mr. Lewes; we refer to the many idiomatic expressions and proverbs, peculiar to that section of the country, which cannot bear the rude touch of the translator. The story is amusing for those who are easily amused. Its chief merit is that it discourses of a country and of people whose manners and modes of thought are but liftle known. This may seem strange, too, when we consider that this part of Germany is nearest to England. The character and habits of the people, however, we think offers few salient points, and the physical conformation of the country also is not of the kind usually selected by romance writers as the scene of operation. Mr. Lewes therefore merits our thanks for opening this new field. The original title of the little volume before us is "Ut de Franzosentid." It is the after piece or farce, we suppose, after AUER- say what may be in store for us; but on the whole. BOCH's three volumes "On the Heights," which belong to the same series of TAUCHNITZ' translations white \$1 07a\$1 08; yellow \$1 15a\$1 16. Oats steady at 60a62. Sugar quiet. Bacon shoulders 13a; receives a large subsidy from the Government, and in order to push on the work with greater energy, held at advance. Mess Pork firm. Lard unchanged. Whiskey, in bond, held at 35; 25a30 of the same series of Tauchnitz' translations from the German. This, by the bye, promises to be a very valuable series. The publishers announce next a translation of Faust, and tales by a review of the first volume of Language. The publishers announce next a translation of Faust, and tales by a review of the first volume of Language. through FISE & HATCH, their financial agents in ZSCHOKKE and DE LAMOTTE FOUQUE—perhaps the toire de Napoleon I," just published in Paris. The February 25 LEYPOLDT and HOLT might bring out ZSCHOKKE'S | the book is not that of a partism, but the work of

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1867.

them has ever been presented to the English or American public. Mr. REUTER, the author of the little volume under review has written some excellent comedies, in Platt Doutsch of course, some of which we learn are to be given next winter by the "Bruderliche Bund" of this city. The book is for sale at RUSSELL'S.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW July 1867 .- We are indebted to Mr. JOHN RUSSELL for our copy. The contents this quarter offer nothing of special interest: 1. The Early Administration of George III. 2. Agriculture and Prices in England, (1259-1400.) 3. Professor Ferrier's Philosoph ical Remains. 4. The Council of Constantinople. 5. Indian Costumes and Textile Fabrics. 6. Life as to leave the President free to choose over again, and Speeches of Lord Plunket. 7. Wine and the Wine Trade. 8. Josiah Wedgwood: 9. Burton's History of Scotland. 10. The Military Institutions of France.

THE WESTMINSTEE REVIEW for July offers a more inviting bill of fare. 1. Mimicry, and other protective resemblances among animals, one of the most readable papers we have seen in a long time. 2. LUCIUS ANNÆUS SENECA. 3. The last Great Monopoly. 4. Lyric Feuds. 6. The Future of Reform. 6. Jamaica. This gives a full history of the late revolt in that Island-of course from an anti-Eyre standpoint. 7. The Reli gious Side of the Italian Question. This article, contrary to the usual custom of the Review, is signed by JOSEPH MAZZINI, and opens a new department in the Weslminster, thus announced: "Independent Section. Under the above title a limited portion of the Westminster Review is occasionally set apart for the reception of able articles, which, though harmonizing with the general spirit and aims of the work, contains opinions at variance with the particular ideas or measures it may advocate. The object of the editor, in introducing this department, is to facilitate the expression of opinion by men of high mental power and culture, who, while they are zealous friends of freedom and progress, yet differ widely on special points of great practical concern both from the Editor and from each other." The notes on Cotemporary Literature close the number. ofr. JOHN RUSSELL is the agent.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for July has been awaiting notice some days. The present number is one of decidedly readable contents. First we have Part VII of "BROWNLOWS"-one of the most skillfully drawn pictures of human character we have read in a long while. The story progresses but slowly, the agony of suspense being drawn to the utmost possible degree of tension. Still it is so well done, and there is on every page so much that pose of ascribing a position on the political issues of is human, that we are quite willing to be detained, the day for General GEANT, which at present noand to let the author lead us at his own sweet will. By the bye, we have not yet been able to determine to our satisfaction whether the said author is of the male or female gender. We incline however to

the gentleman theory.

The second article, "The American Debt and the Financial Prospects of the Union," was evidently written on this side the Atlantic, and by a good democrat. There is but little said of the "prospects," but a great deal of the history of the management and mismanagement of the department of finance during the war; of the gigantic frauds committed or connived at by persons in high position; of old unseaworthy steamboats being bought at \$8000 or \$10,000 by agents, and then invoiced to the government at \$50,000, or even \$100,000, etc. All of which facts we are too familiar with to afford us either amusement or instruction. The following is the conclusion of the writer, and all but the most ultra Badicals must acknowledge the truth of his statement:

"The test, however, of the great question of the debt will be the Presidential election of November 1868 net time the s dered by the war shall have ecoled down or been obliterated; if the conservative feeling of the Northern people shall have found full play; if they shall resolve to hold out the right hand of good-fellowship to the South, and accept, as readily as the South has accepted defeat, the fact that the Union cannot be restored unless the rights of the Southern people are restored slong with it; and if a popular candidate, strong in his adherence to the form and spirit of the Constitution, and with no ill-will to vent against 'rebels'—such a man, for instance, as Gen. Sherman, or, after him, Gen. Grant—shall be elected to the Presidency, and with him a Congress that ishares his opinions and will give him a strong working majority;—the debt with him a congress that sinares ins opinions and will give him a strong working majority;—the debt of the whole American Union, whether of the Federal Government or the several State that compose it, may be rendered as secure as the debt of Great Britain. Even at the present time, if the dominant faction would cease its threats of confiscation of Southern estates, and its suggestions for paralling them out amount the preprint the finance. of Southern estates, and its suggestions for par-celling themout among the negroes, the finances of the Union would immediately assume a more favorable aspect. Were the Southern planters and others but certain that thoy might call their lands their own, and were the capitalists of the North-ern States and of Europe satisfied that no act of confiscation would be attempted, the planters might with little difficulty borrow the necessary money to recommence the cultivation of their might with little difficulty borrow the necessary money to recommence the cultivation of their lands; and in two years the cotton alone, which with a little judicious aid, they might produce, would enable them to lighten the burdens of the North as well as their own, and silence, perhaps for ever, the ominous whispers of repudiation which are now heard on every side. But if Northern fear of Southern supremacy in the councils of the restored Union should adjourn indefinitely that real union of interest and feeling without which a merely political union maintained by the bayonet is worse than useless, the debt will continue to be a debatable question, until the very discussions for and against its repudiation will dediscussions for and against its repudiation will de-moralise the whole country. The prospect at pre-sent is not as bright as it might be; but in a young country, and among a hopeful people, a year may make a wondrous difference. In any case, the moral of the great story of the American Civil War will remain palpable'to all understandings, both in the Old World and in the New—that nei-

third article, is a parody on writers of travels, and amid a good deal of twaddle has some excellent hits. A misanthrope is on his travels and has the singular good-fortune (?) to meet a friend of the same unsociable disposition; as they are both or the same errand, to escape from their acquaintances, and keep clear of all bores, they conclude to travel in company. The 'narrator' save he selected the most comfortable place on board the steamboat between Doyer and Calais, and having found it. he proceeds to say :

"I had just got into the warmest corner and wrapped myself up with more than ordinary care, when somebody came up to me and said, 'Would when somebody came up to me and said, 'Would you mind giving up this place to a lady?' I conceive that the expression of my face must have given him to understand that I did mind. I only groaned, however, and hopped to the side and haw a large woman, with a maid, a nurse and three children, take my place. I dislike particularly giving up my place to anybody. Under very possible give my states when for the state of the said and the like particularly giving up my place to anybody. Under very peculiar circumstances—when, for instance, I see a better one, or if I am tired of it—I sometimes offer it; but to be asked for it when one can make no merit of the sacrifice! "The lady," however, had one good point—I had never seen her before. What a disagreeable word 'lady' is! It is a conspicuous feature of the middle class—a never-failing criterion. "The real position of a 'lady' is behind the bar at a refreshment room, and when she marries she always comes into the room on her husband's arm." In Calais he suffered a terrible discomfiture to

his linguistic pretensions: "I reflected for a long time whother it would be "I reflected for a long time whether it would be better French to tell the waiter to put the trees into the boots or the boots upon the trees. The consideration of matters like these to a shy nature like mine is no triffe. I have spent agonized half hours perplexing myself whether the cabman would ask for more than 1s. 6d., and in that case whether I should pay him, and such like subtleties. I said 'Garcon, melter mes bottes sur les forms.'"

formes."

"Ah, out, monsieur, bien, bien: on vous metra
les formes dans les bottes," was his answer, and 1
felt crushed and annihilated for several minutes." Our Ochlophobist is remarkable tolerant. He

"It is a strange thing that none of the solecisms of which I have been a witness A of which I have been a witness during my travels, so often repeated, have had any effect in shaking my prejudices. It is strange, for I have been in countries where the women are asparagus with their knives and forks, and had never read Miss Anston. I have been at dinners where there wore fish-knives, and men with black lace ties; and I have seen Miss —— drink alternate draughts of brandy with her groom!"

The itinerary is to be continued ; and as the style varies with every chapter, it is impossible to we think it is fair to assume that it will be very readable and amusing. It is certainly written by

changed. Whiskey, in bond, held at 35, 2330 of fered; no sales.

Cincinnari, August 28.—Flour declined 4. Corn scarce, in bulk 95. Provisions generally firmer.

New Obleans, August 27.—Sales 50 bales. Market at a standstill; Low Middlings 26kc., nominal. Receipts the last three days 519 bales, against 645.

Receipts the last three days 519 bales, against 645.

Exports same time 2460 bales. Sugar and Molas—

Exports same time 2460 bales. Sugar and Molas—

Exports same time 2460 bales. On the control of the best of the same time ago, is likely to prove almost a total time ago, is a total time ago, is likely to prove almost at the ago, is a total time a

translated, many of them years ago in Blackwood's this number. They are satirical without being Magazine, but we do not believe a collection of witty. Unless we are much mistaken, the world tisements inserted at very reasonable rates. July 3 translated, many of them years ago in Blackwood's this number. They are satirical without being

would excuse Mr. O'Down from any further contributions to Blackwood. Like THOMAS CARLYLE he is a perpetual scold, with this exception, however that CARLYLE is a man of genius, and always worth reading, while O'Down is always common place, and very seldom repays perusal.

Next comes a very beautiful lyrical balladsomewhat in the style of HEINE-"PRAXITELES and Phryne, which we reproduce on our fourth page to-day. "The Progress of the Question" is the title of a

ong political article, a review of the history of the Reform Bill just passed, and of the relations of the Tory party to the question of Referm. This paper follows up, as it were, Mr. DISBAELI'S recent speech in Parliament, attempting to show that the Tory party always was in sympathy with the people and in favor of progress, and that now, after many years of misrepresentation, it has once more been enabled to take its proper posi-The magazine concludes with a necrologue or

Sir Abchibald Allison. . The tribute is paid by a loving hand. The late historian was a frequent ontributor to Maga during the past half century As if to corroborate the statement made above, that the Tories are the true friends of the people we find here that Sir ARCHIBALD ALLISON, the staunchest of High Tories, the impersonation of conservatism, was followed to his grave by over 100,000 of the Glasgow working people: The concourse of the citizens of Glasgow at his

The concourse of the citizens of Glasgow at his funeral was a great proof of the respect and affection with which he had inspired them. From Possil Gate (his residence, two miles from the town) to the railway station, the whole way was lined with a dense mass of people, estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000. Of these, who numbered half the working population of the city, at least three-fourths were artisans, mill girls and iron foundry workers awarthy with toil. These were the atworkers, swarthy with toil. These were the at-endants who, at the sacrifice of some of their means of livelihood, assembled to pay a last res-poet to the most unbending Conservative in Great Britain. Such obsequies were honorable both to the dead and the living. They were a tribute to qualities the recognition of which is a public virue; a tribute the more welcome as rendered at s tine; a tribute the more welcome as rendered at a time when courage and consistency seem almost out of date, and when there are many signs that in the public men of the future we are likely to feel more and more the want of the manly and generous spirit which to the last animated Allison.

MARIE ANTOINETTE AND HER SON. An Historical No. vel, by L. Muhlbach, with illustrations. New York D. Appleton & Co. 1867.

We are indebted to Mr. JOHN RUSSELL for a opy of this new proof of the fertility of Mrs. MUNDI's quasi historical muse. Mrs. M.'s works are beginning to assume the proportions of a library. The APPLETONS have now the following of her books in print: 1. Marie Antoinette, 2. Louisa of Prussia and Her Time. 3. Henry VIII. and Catharine Parr. 5. Frederick the Great and His Family, 5. Joseph II. and His Court. 6. Frederick the Great and His Court. 7. The Merchant of Berlin, and 8. Berlin and Sans-Souci.

The volume before us is the first one which i not furnished with the translator's name. What is the matter? The admirers of the authoress will be pleased to learn from the following paragraph, which we find in one of our exchanges, that she is about to pay the United States s visit:

"This celebrated German Lovelist, whose works the APPLETONS are now presenting to the American public, intends to make a lecturing tour through the United States. She will be accompanied on this occasion by her youngest daughter, a girl of fourteen. Her eldest daughter, a very pretty young lady of eighteen, is an actress at the Royal Theatre of Cassel. Louisa Muhlbach, or rather, CLARA MUNDT, the former name being her nom de plume, is now fifty-three years old, and a lady of considerable embonpoint. In 1862 the King of Prussia presented her with the large gold medal usually given to authors and artists of the highest merit. He told her, on giving her the medal. which was fixed in a handsome golden bracelet, he hoped she would wear it on all festive occasions; but when the authoress of 'Louisa of Prussia,' and Frederick the Great and his Court,' tried to put on the bracelet, she found it was too small for he

As regards the book before us, "Maria Antoinette and her Son," we have not read it, but have no doubt it is as interesting as the previous works

By an act of the Legislature of Nebraska, the capital of that adolescent State has been removed from Omaha. The new capital city is not yet a very populous place. It consists principally of eligible building lots without any buildings on them. Its location is not indicated on the maps, but it is thought that immigrants will be able to find it from the fact that it has been christened by the name of "Lincoln"-a circumstance indicating that it is situated "six miles north, bearing a little west, of New Salem!"

A menagerie must be a curiosity in Iowa. At Pairfield, in that State, recently, the crow I was so great that two children were smothered to death



ONE PRICE TO CLOSE.

TO CLOSE OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER CLUTHING we have marked the prices at such low figures that purchasers will find it decidedly for the interest of their pockets to examine our stock, in which they will find good and well made garmonts of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, at extremely low prices.

Annexed will be found a LIST OF OUR FORMER AND

SCOTCH CASSIMERE SUITS-SACK, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

WHITE SHIRTS at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER

270 KING CORNER OF HASEL STREET. CHARLESTON S. C

FUN FOR ALL!

HULL INSTRUCTIONS BY WHICH ANY PERSON male or female, can master the great art of Ven-triloquism by a few hours' practice, making a world of fun, and after becoming experts themselves, can teach others, thereby making it a source of income. Full in-structions sent by mail for 50 cents. Satisfaction guar-Address P. O. Drawer 21, Troy, N. Y.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT vance.

During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of the ORANGEBURG NEWS will be circulated for the benefit of

our advertising patrons.

Contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberal SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor Orangeburg News, Orangeburg, S

The Bennettsville "Journal" Is PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT Bennettsville, S. C., in the eastern portion of the State, by STUBBS & LITTLE, Proprietors, and offers superior inducements to Merchants and all others who wish to extend their business in this section of the Pec "Cornolius O'Dowd" has two short papers in Dee country. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our Charleston friends.

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintnces of Mr. and Mrs. R. Monillo. and of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN CASSIDY, and of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, are most respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of Mrs. R. MORILLO, at St. John's Chapel, This Morning, at Eight o'clock, without further invitation. The Congregation is also respectfully invited.

37 The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. J. E. WEBBER, and Mrs. R. MITCHELL, are requested to attend the Funeral Services of the former at Trinity Church, Hazel street, at Nine o'clock. This Morn August 28

PALMETTO STEAM FIRE ENGINE COM-PANY.—You are hereby ordered to appear at the Engine House This (Wednesday) Morning, the 28th instant, at Eight o'clock precisely, in citizen's dress, to pay the last tribute of respect to your late Brother Fireman JOHN E. WEBBER.

By order. W. H. ARMSTRONG. August 28

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 18th inst., in Sumter District, of typhoid fever. in the 38th year of her age, Mrs. ESTHER G. REMBERT, wife of Dr. EDWARD J. REMBERT, and daugh-ter of James Gaillard, Esq., of St. John's Berkley.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE, in this city, on the 16th August, 1867, Mrs. MARY AGNES DAVIS, aged 73 years, 5 months and 16 days. A short, painful illness finished her journey here. She was blessed with a heavenly sight, thus leaving a bright evidence of her faith.

Her debt is paid; the loved one is gone,
No more to suffer in a land forlorn.
'Midst realms of bliss, beneath God's holy ray,
She sees in Christ the life, the truth, the way.
S. A. M. D.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MASTER IN EQUITY, 19TH AUGUST, 1867.—Guardians and other Trustees, whose Bonds are in this office, are hereby called upon to make their Annual Returns to this office, as required by law,

JAMES TUPPER. Master in Equity.

IN EQUITY-COLLETON DISTRICT. BILL FOR DOWER AND TO MARSHALL ASSETS. AND FOR RELIEF .- CATHERINE RUMPH, WIDOW AND ADMINISTRATRIX, JOHN RUMPH, DECEASED, vs. LOUISA J. RUMPH AND OTHERS, CREDITORS OF MRS. RUMPH AND MARY A. B. STOKES AND OTH-ERS. HEIRS AT LAW OF JOHN BUMPH, DECEASED.-Pursuant to an order of his Honor Chancellor Johnson in this cause made at the last February sitting of this Court, for Colleton District, notice is hereby given for the creditors of JOHN RUMPH, deceased, to prove their respective claims before me at my office on or before the first day of September next. B. STOKES,

C. E. C. D. March 28

THE ATTENTION OF THE FIRE DE-PARTMEN I is called to the following regulations : Any Volunteer Engine running on any payment in either the Upper cr Lower Wards, where the street is paved, shall pay a fine of Fifty Dollars, and any Ward Engine committing the same offence their pay shall be stopped. The same rule shall be applicable to the Markets.

Every Volunteer Engine Company shall have cithe bells or a gong attached to their Engine or Reel, and the same shall not be muffled, either going or returning from an alarm of fire. The same rule shall be applicable to Ward Engines, but no Engine shall return from fire faster than a walk. No two Steamers shall work at the same Fire Well. One Volunteer Hand Engine may draw water from same

Well where a Steamer is drawing; and if two Hand Engines are at a Fire Well no Steamer shall be allowed to use the same Two or more Steamers may draw water from a Drain B. M. STROBEL,

Clerk and Sup't. AT CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., AUGUST 17, 1867 .-SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 16th day of Septemchase of the following property, viz:

Wreck of steamer BOSTON, in Ashenoo River.

Wreck of steamer CHASSEUR, in Scull Creek. Wreck of steamer RANDOLPH, in Charleston Harbor. Wreck of steamer ETIWAN, in Charleston Harbor. Wreck of steamer RUBY, in Light House Inlet. Bidders will state the amount offered for each wreek. The wrecks will be sold separately and to the highest bidder, unless such bid be deemed unreasonable. Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for purchase of wrecks."

Brevet Major-General, Chief Quartermaster, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

MARINELS .- CAPTAINE AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direc range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

S. C. TURNER, H. M. Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE. country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place > a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby com plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plaini told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, an considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in itcombination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpas ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heat ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all it. impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the sur face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re ceipt of an order, by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,

No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same,

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bac Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuino is signed William A. Batchelor. All other are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley BEWARE OF A COUNTERPEIT.

ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F.

BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York. "COSTAR'S"

PREPARATIONS. ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Laboratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York. 3000 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE "COSTAR'S" SALES DEPOT.

stablishment.
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice Establishment.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Anta, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known."

"Not dangerous to the human family." "Itats come out of their holes to die," &c.

"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, put up in bottles, and never known to isil.

"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutanous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin a soft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know.

Pill (sugar-coated), and of extraordinary efficacy for Cos-tiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all others. "COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds. Hourseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y. DOWIE & MOISE, WHOLESALE AGENTS,

No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REGISTRATION NOTICE .- THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS for the Seventh Precinct, District of Berkley, Parish of St. James' Goose Creek, will hold their final session at the Cross Roads Poll on the 29th, 30th and 31st instant, and at the Hickory Bend Poll on the 2d, 3d and 4th days of September, 1867.

Immediately upon the close of each final session, and at the respective places before named, the list of persons registered will be exposed five days, at the expiration of which time the Board will again sit for two days for the purposes of revision, correction or addition to such registry, in compliance with Paragraph XIX, General Orders No. 65, Headquarters Second Military District. BICHARD E. MARTIN,

Chairman Board of Registration, Seventh Precinct, Berkley District, Parish St. James' Goose Creek. August 28

REGISTRATION .- FOURTH PRECINCT. COLLETON DISTRICT .- THE BOARD OF REGISTRA-TION for the Fourth Precinct, St. Bartholomews Parish. Colleton District, South Carolina, will hold its second.

session as follows, viz : At Jacksonboro Poll, September 5th and 6th. For rerision September 16th and 17th. At Ashepoo Poll, September 9th 10th and 11th. For evision September 19th and 20th. At Maple Cane Poll, September 13th and 14th. For

As the whole duty must be performed by the 1st of October, the books will be closed on the 19th of September, in order to comply with paragraph XIX, General Order No. 65, Headquariers Second Military District, giving ample time for public inspection and revision of he lists. All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed 2nd March 1867, "Entitled an Act, to provide for the more efficient;gov-ernment of the Rebel States," and the General Acts, Suplementary thereto, are invited to appear before the

Hours for sitting will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Chairman Board of Registration 4th Precinct,

Board for Registration.

Colleton District, South Carolina IN EQUITY CHARLESTON EXECT. TOR'S WM. S. ELLIOTT, vs, ELIAS HORLBECK, et al. In pursuance of an order made by Chancellor JOHNSON tors of the Estate of the late WILLIAM S. ELLIOTT.

Esquire, are notified to come in and prove their claims

before me, on or before the 16th day of September next,

or be debarred from all benefit of any decree hereafter to he made in this case.

SHIPPING.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS OF THE SANTEE RIVER. THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER



VILL RECEIVE FREIGHT.

BER, and leave with dispatch.
All freight must be prepaid.
For Freight engagements, apply to

JOHN FERGUSON,

Accommodation Wharf. WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON THE 2D SEPTEM-

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, KEITH-FIELD, AND WAVERLY MILLS:

ST. HELENA.

THE STEAMER

CAPT. D. BOYLE, WILL LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF AS ABOVE ON Wednesday, the 28th inst., at half-past 5 o'clock irning, will leave Georgetown Thursday, the 29th tht will be received, on Wednesday until 3 o'clock M., and must be prepaid.

P. M., and must be prepaid.

For Freight engagements or Passage, apply to SHACKELFORD & RELLY, Agents,

August 27 2 Boyce's Wharf. FOR EDISTO. ROCKVILLE AND WAY LANDINGS.

THE STEAMER MORGAN, CAPT. JOS. F. TORRENT.

Thursday.
For freight engagements, apply on board.
BOPER & STONEY.
August 27 3 Vanderhorst Wharf. BOSTON AND CHARLESTON

WILL LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF, Friday, August 30th, at 5 A. M. Freight received Wednesday and

STEAMSHIP LINE. THE NEW STEAMSHIP GEO. B. UPTON. RICH, COMMANDER,

WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION
Wharf, Saturday, August 31st, at
o'clock.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WILLIAM ROACH,
Corner East Bay and Adger's South Wharf.
August 28

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK,

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER.

WILL LEAVE FROM ADGEE'S SOUTH WHARF on Saturday, August 31, at 5 o'clock, P. M. A. All outward Freight engagements must be made at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44 East Bay.

**For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO., COURTENAY & TRENHOLM.

Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAMS
SHIPS SARAGOSSA, GRANADA, WILL LEAVE
EVERY SATURDAY.

> THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA, CAPTAIN CROWELL,

WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S
Wharf on Saturday, August 31, 1867, st—
o'clock.
Shippers must present Bills of Lading
by 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, 18th inst.
August 26
RAVENEL & CO. NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON People's Mail Steamship Company.

THE STEAMSHIP E. B. SOUDER,

CAPTAIN LEBBY, WILL LEAVE SOUTH ATLANTIO WILL LEAVE SOUTH ALLANTIC
Wharf Thursday, August 29, at 5
o'clock P. M.
Line composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER."
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
No. 48 East Bay.

Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores
Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c.
It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in
every form of Preparations that comes form 162. CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH

STEAM PACKET LINE SEMI-WEEKLY. VIA BEAUFORT AND SEABROOKS' LANDING. WEEKLY.



STEAMER PILOT BOY ..., CAPT. W. T. MCNELTY ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL LEAVE, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 7 o'clock; cand Savannah every Mednesday and Friday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Touching at Bluffton on Menday, trip from Charleston, and Wednesday, trip from Savannah Savannah.

Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and

stored free of charge.

All Way Freight, also Bluffton Wharfage, must be pre-For freight or passage, apply to JOHN FERGUSON, Accomm

PRGUSON, Accommodation Wharf,
CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS,
Agonta, Savannah, Gs. Agents, Beaufort, S. C.
N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the

Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's